4 is a partially enlarged sectional view for illustrating the configuration of an arm and the hinges.

[**0038**] As is shown in **FIG. 2**, the notebook type PC **10** is preferably constructed such that the mainframe section **12** and the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** are detachable from each other. The liquid crystal monitor unit **13** has a monitor body **41** provided with a display screen **22**, a frame (base) **43** connected to the mainframe section **12**, and an arm **42** for connecting the monitor body **41** to the frame **43**. Further, the monitor body **41** and the arm **42** are rotatably connected to each other by the first hinge **30**, and the frame **43** and the arm **42** are rotatably connected to each other by the second hinge **31**. Although not shown in the drawings, a signal conductor for video signal (interface cable) and a signal conductor for wireless LAN (interface for data communication) are provided in the arm **42**. From the end on the frame **43** side of the arm **42**, a video signal connector **44** and a wireless LAN signal connector **45** extend.

[**0039**] On the other hand, on the upper face of the mainframe section **12** of the notebook type PC **10**, a concave frame receiving portion **51** is formed to accommodate the frame **43** of the liquid crystal monitor unit **13**. In the frame receiving portion **51**, there are provided a connector receiver **52** for receiving the video signal connector **44** and a connector receiver **53** for receiving the wireless LAN signal connector **45**.

[**0040**] In order to connect the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** to the mainframe section **12**, as shown in **FIG. 2**, first of all, the frame **43** of the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** is put into the frame receiving portion **51** in the mainframe section **12**, and convex portions **46** extending from the frame **43** of the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** are inserted into concave portions **54** in the mainframe section **12**, and screws **47** are threadedly installed in holes **55** in the frame receiving portion **51** via holes **48** in the frame **43**. Further, the video signal connector **44** extending from the lower end of the arm **42** of the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** is connected to the connector receiver **52** of the mainframe section **12**, and the wireless LAN signal connector **45** is connected to the connector receiver **53** of the mainframe section **12**. Thus, the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** is connected to the mainframe section **12** as shown in **FIG. 3**.

[**0041**] In this state, the video signal connector **44**, the wireless LAN signal connector **45**, or the like are exposed in the frame receiving portion **51** of the mainframe section **51**. Therefore, the opening of the frame receiving portion **51** is covered with a cover **60** as shown in **FIG. 3**. Then, the cover **60** is fixed to the mainframe section **12** using screws **61**. In place of the screws **61**, hook type fixtures may be used. As described above, for the notebook type PC **10** of the first embodiment, the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** can be removed from or connected to the mainframe section **12** with ease. Therefore, the user who has purchased the notebook type PC **10** can connect or separate the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** to or from the mainframe section **12** by his/her own hands.

[**0042**] **FIG. 4** is a partially enlarged sectional view of a portion near the arm **42** in the state in which the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** is connected to the mainframe section **12**.

[**0043**] As shown in **FIG. 4**, the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** is connected to the mainframe section **12** via the arm **42** and the frame **43**. Since the first hinge **30** and the second hinge **31** are provided, the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** can be caused to form various angles with the mainframe section **12** by turning the first hinge **30** and the second hinge **31** in the direction of arrow shown in **FIG. 4**. It is preferable that the connection strength of the first and second hinges **30** and **31** be adjusted so that the notebook type PC **10** can be used in the state in which the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** is set at a predetermined angle. In addition, an engaging portion can be provided or other fixing devices such as a latch can be used so that the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** can be fixed at a predetermined angle.

[**0044**] Furthermore, as shown in **FIG. 4**, the mainframe section **12** is formed with a slope portion **12***m* extending from a front end **51***f* of the frame receiving portion **51** toward an upper face **12***t* of the mainframe section **12**. By providing the slope portion **12***m* in this manner, the arm **42** can be inclined further to the keyboard **21** side when the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** is pulled out to the keyboard **21** side.

[**0045**] **FIG. 5** is a perspective view for illustrating a state in which the notebook type PC **10** is pulled out to the keyboard **21** side.

[**0046**] As is shown in **FIG. 5**, in this state of the notebook type PC **10**, the first hinge **30** is turned, and the arm **42** is raised from the mainframe section **12**. Further, the second hinge **31** is turned, and the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** is located on the keyboard **21** side as compared with the state shown in **FIG. 1**. As a result, the display screen **22** of the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** can be inclined upward so as to face the face of user positioned in front of the notebook type PC **10**. At this time, since the lower edge **13***e* of the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** is located on the keyboard **21** side, the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** of the notebook type PC **10** can be inclined more than in the state shown in **FIG. 1**.

[**0047**] Also, in the case where the location where the notebook type PC **10** is installed is relatively narrow, for example, in the use in the state shown in **FIG. 1**, even when the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** cannot be opened wide with respect to the mainframe section **12**, that is, when the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** cannot be inclined sufficiently upward so as to face the user's face (for example, when a front seat of a train exists on the back side of the display screen **22** of the liquid crystal monitor unit **13**), the arm **42** is raised by turning the first hinge **30** and the second hinge **31** as shown in **FIG. 5**, so that the user can set the display screen **22** at an easy-to-see angle. Therefore, because of being usable in various places, the notebook type PC **10** is easy for the user to see.

[**0048**] The notebook type PC **10** can be folded into a small size like the ordinary notebook type PC. **FIG. 6** is a perspective view showing a state in which the lid of the notebook type PC **10** shown in **FIG. 1** is closed. When the notebook type PC **10** is not in use, the notebook type PC **10** in the state in which the arm **42** is stored in the frame receiving portion **51** as shown in **FIG. 1** can be folded as shown in **FIG. 6** like the ordinary notebook type PC by turning the first hinge **30** and by bringing the liquid crystal monitor unit **13** down to the keyboard **21** side. By making the notebook type PC **10** in the state shown in **FIG. 6**, the notebook type PC **10** can be carried easily, and also the display screen **22** and the keyboard **21** can be protected.